opened. It was cost adjudicator, and ought to be regarded as a finality, as a judgment of a court of law.

Mr. PUGH was unwilling to hear the gentlemen claiming scats, because there was no case. There was no variety from the State of Indiana; and there could be no contestant for there had been no legal election. These gentlemen were merely the bearers of a memorial, and had no right to admission on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. COLLAMER desired that the State of Indiana had been the beaut through here over developer agents are

should be heard through her own chosen agents upon this question. The Senate had the power to revise their new decisions, and he believed this was a case in which they should exercise that power, because they were requested to do so by the State legislature, which had the

quested to do so by the State legislature, which bad the competent authority to elect senators.

Mr. PUGH replied that this presented no new question; all these facts had been considered by the Committee on the Judiciary, and after mature deliberation the Senate had acted on the matter, and finally disposed of it.

Mr. TRUMBULL made a long argument against the constitutionality of the election of Messre. Barour and

Mr. GREEN replied, stating that he regarded it us

 M_{Γ} SEWARD urged the reconsideration of the ma ter, but admitted that he expected to be voted down, and gave notice that he should hereafter offer a resolu-tion expanging the resolution of June 12, 1858, from the journal of the Senate. He should be in the Senate, if journal of the Senate. He should be in the Senate, it his life should be spared, for two years more, and each session hereafter he should offer this resolution until it should be adopted; or if he should leave the Senate before that time, he trusted that some other member would be found to renew the motion.

The discussion was continued t, Mesurs GREEN, HARLAN, PUGH, FESSENDEN, BENJAMIN, and

HARLAN, PUGH, FE-SENDEN, BE-SJAMIN, and others, until a very late hour.

Mr. HARLAN moved that the whole subject be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to inquire whether Grankar N. Frreu and Jusse D. Brigger, or Henry S. Lane and William M. McCarty, or any one of them, has been elected to the Sonate of the United States by the legislature of the State of In-

The question being taken, the motion was not agreed to—pras 14, nays 32—as follows:

YEAC-Mesers, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dooltt's oughts, Fessenden Foot, Hamito, Harlan, King, Seward, Trumbull ad Wilson.—14. hospits: Fossendon Foot, Hamilu, Harlau, King, Seward, Trumbull and Yidoon. M. SAY2—Mee 12. Bayard, B b) min, Bigler, Broderick, Brown, Lazin, Cingman, Dayle, Fitzpatcke, Sereen, Gwin, Houston, Hunter Gersen, Gohnson of Arkaneas, Johnson of Tennessee, Jones, Kennedy Lane, Mallory, Mason, Polk, Yudi, Reel, Rose, Shielde, Saidell, Smith Sourt, Dombe, and Ward.—32.

on it was agreed to -vens 30, navs 16 as follows VPAS Messes Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Brown Chemat, Cla-ingman, Davis, Fetquatrick, Green, Gwin, Houston, Hanter, Ive-on, Johnson of Arkaness, Johns, Kanne by J. and, Malicoy, Mar-aki, Pogli, Reid, Rice, Shields, Slidell, Smith, Stuart, Voombs, an

Wart—30 NYAS—Mostrs Broderick Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collams boolitie, Douglas, Fessenden, Foot, Humin, Harlsn, Johnson of Tel-cossee, King, Seward, Trumbull, and Wilson—18. The question being taken on the amendment as amendad, it was agreed to—yeas 29, mays 16—as follows:

NATA OSA ARGENCA O YEAR 27, 18478 10—438 IOIIOWS:
YFAS Messrs, Renjamin, lügier, Re.wu, Chesnot, Cay, Cangmaparis, Fürgatrick, Green, Gwin, Hombon, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, Arkansas, Jones, Kennedy, Lane, Mailory, Mseon, 19dk, Pugh, Rei Rice, Shields, Shidell, Santh, Shari, Toomte, and Ward—29.
NAY2—Messrs, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer pointtle, Poughe, Fossenden Food, Huntin, Harlan, Johnson of Jenessee, King, Seward, Trumbull, and Wilson—16.

The resolution as amended was then adopted—yeas 30 ass 15—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs Benjamin, Bigler, Brown, Cheshut, Clay, Clingma Daris, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Houston Hanter, Iverson, Johnso of Arkaneas, Johnson of Tennessee, Johns Kennedy, Luce, Mallor, Mason, Polk, Pugh, Reid, Ree, Shiekli, Shiell, Smith, Staart, Trun NAYS—Mours, Brechalds, Commencers, Com nail ward—30.

NAYS—Mesers Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collame
Donglate, Postenden, Foot, Hamlin, Harlan, King, SewarTrumbull, and Wilson—15.

Whereupon the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ENGLISH, of Indiana, from the Committee on the ost Office and Post Roads, reported a bill to establish

Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill to establish certain post roads.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, called for the reading of the Jast section of the bill; which was accordingly reported. [This section provides that the Postmaster General shall be authorized, in his discretion, to contract for the carrying of the mail according to existing laws upon all public roads which have been, or shall be, constructed, in all cases when, in his opinion, the public interest and convenience require it, and for the time it may be carried on such public roads the same shall be, and are hereby declared to be, post routes of the United States.

Mr. ENGLISH explained that this provision was similar to that passed in 1852, with the exception that the words "public highways" had been inserted in the place of "plank roads," and was not new. Its adoption would relieve the Post Office Committee of a great amount of labor.

GARNETT, of Virginia, suggested that the power Mr. GARNET, of Virginia, suggested that the power conferred by this section should be limited in some respects so as not to extend to overland routes to the Pacific coast, and to prohibit the Postmaster General from exceeding the amount of appropriation in any one year.

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, inquired whether that section applied to the contracts made last year.

Mr. ENGLISH replied that it applied to all the public roads now in existence or which may be declared to be become.

ighways hereafter.

Mr. KILGORE, of Indiana, moved that the second sec

tion of the bill be stricken out.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, was in favor of that mo Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, was in favor of that mo-tion. His experience in this sort of legislation was, that wherever they could keep the responsibility from any department of the government, it was better that they should do it. Whenever the door was opened to untimited application to any department for favor, either for clerkships or mail-rontes, the worse it was, Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, could not see what differ-ence it made whether the Postmaster General declared

the routes or the committee, as every public highway in the country would be inserted at the suggestion of mem-bers of Congress.

Mr. HOUSTON thought the argument of the gentleman

Mr. HOUSTON thought the argument of the gentleman from Mississippi established the fact that the present laws met the wants of the country; and if so, they should not change it for the purpose of changing the legislation of the country, which was always objectionable. Combinations might be made all over this country, and influences brought to bear on the Postmaster General that he ought to be kept from by the legislation of the country. It was not fair that they should take from the Postmaster General the shield of the law.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Kit-GORE—

ors.— Mr. ENGLISH demanded the previous question; which

Mr. ENGLISH demanded the previous question; which was seconded—ayes 79, nose 44.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, then called for the reading of the bill, remarking that he did not know what was in it. He would inquire whether there was any proposition for a road to the Pacific.

Mr. ENGLISH replied that there was nothing in the bill requiring service, but there was

bill requiring service, but there was one route from St.
Paul to the Pacific coast.

Ar. JONES. Yes; and we have one now which is a curse to the country. It costs \$600,000 a year, and the contract was made for six years. He then moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The question being taken, the motion did not prevail-yeas 80, nays 98. was then taken on the motion of Mr.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Kilsons; and it was agreed to.

The bill was then read at length; and being read—
Mr. JONES, of Teanessee, moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was engreesed and read the third time; which motion being agreed to, he moved that the route from St. Paul, Minnesota, to the Pacific coast be striken and propagate which

time; which motion being agreed to, he moved that the route from St. Paul, Minnesota, to the Pacific coast be stricken out; pending which—

Mr. PHELPS, of Minnesota, moved to amend that clause of the bill by authorizing and directing the Postmaster General to contract for the conveyance of the lefter mail from St. Paul, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, via Forts Abercrontole, Benton, and Union, to Seattle, in Washington Territory, with a branch to Portland, Oregon, for a term of six years, at a compensation per mile not exceeding the compensation for a similar grade of service now paid from Memphis and St. Louis to San Francisco, California, the service to be performed weekly or semi-weekly, at the option of the Postmaster General, and granting the right to pre-empt 320 acres of land to the contractors for stations not nearer to each other than ten miles, the service to be commenced within twelve months of the signing of the contract.

Mr. LEICHER, of Virginia, mised a point of order that the amendment not only made a contract, but donated the public lands.

Mr. PHELPS goutended that it was similar to the amendment by which the service from Memphis and St. Iouis to San Francisco was authorized.

The SPEAKER overruled the point of order, adding that when the same point had been made heretofore, his decision had been overruled upon anneal. He would fol-

that when the same point had been made heretofore, his decision had been overruled upon appeal. He would follow the precedent then established.

The question being taken, the amendment was rejected—yeas 77, nays 104.

an amendment providing for a branch from the head of Lake Superior to the mouth of Salt river, so as to form millions made last year, a junction with the route to Puget Sound; but objection Mr. PHILLAPS denied that he had included that loan.

question was then taken, and the motion of The bill was then passed—ayes 93, noss 58. OCEAN HAIL STEAMERS.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, asked leave to report from the Committee of Ways and Means the bill making ap-propriations for the transportation of the United States mail by occan steamers, or otherwise, during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1860.

Mr. KEFIT, of South Carolina, objected.

Mr PHELPS then moved that the rules be suspended;

hich motion was agreed to.

The bill was then read twice, and referred to the Comittee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

TREASURY NOTES. Mr. PHELI'S, of Missouri, asked leave to report from the Committee of Ways and Means a bill to revive and continue in force for two years the act entitled "An act to authorise the Issue of treasury notes."

Mr. DEAN, of Connecticut, and others objected. [The bill provides for the revival of this act for two years after its passage, and appropriates \$45,000 to pay the expenses incurred thereby]

Mr. PHELI'S moved that the rules be suspended; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 87, nays 110—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

HOUR OF MEETING AND NIGHT SESSIONS. Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, asked leave to introduce the

following order:

Ordered, That the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be ten

O'cleck, a in, on and after Thursday next, and that the resolution

providing for night seesions shall be continued in force for one week.

Messus. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, MORGAN, of New

ork, and others objected.

Mr. PHELPS moved that the rules be suspended; which motion did not prevait—yeas 109, nays 83—two thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, then moved that the rules be suspended, and that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; pending which—Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, gave notice that on tomorrow he would move to take up the bill making a donation of lands to the several States for the benefit of cul-

witadraw his motion and permit him to introduce a resolution setting apart one day for the consideration of the business relating to the District of Columbia.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, asked the same favor to enable him to set apart two days for the consideration

PHELPS, of Missouri, declined to yield in both

stances.

Mr. JONES, of Pennsylvania, stated that he rose to Mr. JONES, of Pennsylvania, stated that he rose to a question of privilege. During the last session of Congress he had presented petitions numerously signed from his State asking for a change in the tariff laws. These petitions were referred by the House to the Committee of Ways and Means, and from that time to the present no action had been taken upon them. He had repeatedly appealed to the gentlemen of that committee to report some measure in reference to this matter.

Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia. It is not a question of privilege.

privilege.

Mr. JONES (continuing) said he would offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means, at the earliest possible period, to report all the measures they have before them bearing upon the tariff. Mr. CRAIGE, of North Carolina, objected to the read-

ing of the resolution.

The SPEAKER desired to have the resolution read so as to influence his decision.

It was accordingly read, as follows:

Resideel, That the Committee of Ways and Means be, hey are hereby, instructed to report to this House at its next ing all propositions now before them looking to an increase of re on point sufficient to meet the expenses of the government. ey are hereby, instructed to report to this House at its next mig g all propositi us now before them looking to an increase of rever a point sufficient to meet the expenses of the government. The SPEAKER decided that the resolution was not

The SPEAKER decided that the resolution was not a question of privilege pending the motion of the gentleman from Missouri to go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. JONES, of Fenn-ylvania, took an appeal from the decision of the Chair: but afterwards withdrew it.

The motion of Mr. Pheny, of Missouri, was then agreed to—ayes 102, noes 50.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House accordingly went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Horsrox, of Alabama, in the chair,) and proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the Indian appropriation bitt.

The first four amendments being reported—
Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, explained that the Committee of Ways and Means recommended concurrence in the first and third amendments, which provide an appropriation of \$350 for arrears of interest due 1st January, 1859, on five-per-cent bonds of the State of Indiana, held in trust for the Chichagas, Incomparation to the State.

trust for the Chickasaw Incompetents by the Secretary of the Interior, and \$12,053 20 for arrears of interest din the Pottowattamies on the same bonds, and a non-con-currence in the second and third, which provide that the principal belonging to these Indians—\$2,000 to the for-inger, and \$68,000 to the latter—shall be invested in the stock of the United States, on condition that the Indian five-per-cent, stocks shall be surrendered by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall correspond with the executive of Indiana as to the amount

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Pennsylvania, then proceeded to address the committee on the condition of the finance, and the necessity for a revision of the tariff. He held that the expectations of the Secretary could not be realized. In order to meet them, it would be necessary to import for the present year upwards of three hundred and forty-three millions of dollars; and for the next year upwards of three hundred and eighty-one millions of dollars. In 1857, the year of the greatest commercial expansion, the highest prosperity, the imports had only been \$348,000,342, and the amount imported last year was only \$263,000,000. It was idle for any man, in any position, to tell the country that they could afford to import these large nums.

Mr. REILLY, of Pennsylvania, inquired why, if the Mr. RESILLY, of Fennsylvania, inquired why, it the gentleman believed the revenue likely to be received not sufficient to defray the expenses of the government, he, as a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, had not reported a bill to increase the duties on imports so

not reported a bill to increase the duties on imports so
as to raise the revenue to the proper standard.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, stated the acts of the committee roam could not be divulged.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, inquired whether the gentleman from Pennsylvania, desired an increase of duties
now for revenue or protection.

Mr. REILLY said he desired the increase for revenue.

theman from Pennsylvania, desired an increase of duties now for revenue or protection.

Mr. REILLY said he desired the increase for revenue.

Mr. PHILLIPS (testuming) contended that, according to the estimates, the deficiency to be provided for would amount to forty-seven thousand dollars. He would not vote to borrow one dollar of money or to reissue a treasury note until he axis a mode for an effectual and honorable payment, and he did not think it was in the power of man to change his determination. He would not cut down the army or the may; he never would call home the foreign ambassadors; he would not taise the postage on letters, or attempt to make the Post Office self-sustaining; he would not do any of these things; but he would revise the tariff, put the duties on a proper basis, make them specific upon every article of, or nearly of, a uniform value. Congress could better fix the value than leave it to the officer to whom that duty is assigned, and then the government would get the duty upon the goods imported, which it was now almost conceded it did not. He would raise the tariff to a point sufficient to meet the demands of the country; he would not put on a duty merely for protection, nor to prohibit an article, but in putting the tariff up to a revenue standard, he would discriminate rather in favor of American labor.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, stated that during the last fiscal year the government received forty-six millions of dollars. He desired to know if the gentlemen did not think that enough of money to sustain the government comomically administered, and upon democratic principles.

Mr. PHILLIPS said that it would not be economy. The

ciples.

Mr. PHILLIPS said that it would not be economy. The expenses of the government might be reduced, but they could not be brought down to forty-six millions of dollars; hence he told the gentleman that whenever the expenses of the government should be brought down to that figure he was willing to reduce the revenue accordingly.

ingly. ...
Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, at this stage of the proceedings, caused a letter from the governor of Indiana to be read explaining the reason why the interest on the bonds of that State held in trust for the Indians had not

been paid, Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, then defended the Secrem had been overvited upon appeal. He would be secretary of the Treasury from the attacks that had been made upon his inancial policy, replying to the remarks of Mr. Joxes, question recurring on the motion of Mr. Joxes, messes—

WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, asked leave to offer

millions made has year.

Mr. PHILLAPS denied that he had included that loan.

Mr. GARNEIT replied that then the gentleman had failed to explain how he made up that deficiency. According to the estimates the deficiency was less than eight millions, and it could only be increased to twenty-seven millions if the outstanding treasure notes with the hor millions, and it could only be increased to twenty-seven millions if the outstanding treasury notes with the interest due thereon were added. He took it as conceded on all sides that the twenty millions of treasury notes would have to be provided for by a loan or the reissue of treasury notes. The deficiency which the Secretary reported had been made on the calculation that they would spend in the course of the next fiscal year all the appropriations asked for, and all the oursts sling balances of the last year, a thing which had never been done before in the whole history of the government. He believed the unexpended balance remaining in the treasury at the end of the year would cover the deficiency, and contended that there was no need of a revision of the tail. of the year would cover the deficiency, and contended that there was no need of a revision of the tasiff. He then proceeded to point out the expenditures in the different departments which might either be dispensed with entirely or reduced very much below the es-timates, among which he urged the making of the Post Office Department self-sustaining, which would be a saving of six millions, or perhape ten millions, and thus sixteen millions of dollars would be saved; and, instead of these before deficience. sixteen millions of dollars would be saved; and, instead of there being a deficiency, there would actually be a surplus in the treasury. They would thus perceive that it was in their power to reduce the expenditures so as to provide a surplus, and he would ask gentlemen if, in this state of facts, they were prepared to raise the taxes. There were two ways of organizing parties: one upon principle, and the other by patronage and party organization. The democratic party commenced its career with the foundation of the government on principle and a strict construction of the constitution, and that the government should do as little and the individual as much as possible. It was because of this that it had commended itself to the approbation of the people, and he appealed to his fellow members to stick to those time-honored principles for the present and for the future.

principles for the present and for the future.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, obtained the floor; when,
On motion of Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, the comittee rose, and the House adjourned.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1859. On motion of Hon. Rev. Johnson, Thos. C. Lyon, of Tennessee, was admitted an attorney and counsel this court. this court.

On motion of R. P. Spalding, esq., John G. Cary, esq. of Ohio, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of the

No. 35. The United States, appellants, er. John A.

No. 35. The United States, appellants, et. John A. Sutter. Appeal from the district court of the United States for the northern district of California. Mr. Justice Campbell delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming so much of the decree of the said district court as confirms the grant to John A. Sutter for eleven square leagues of land of 18th June, 1841, by Gov. Alvarado; and annulling so much of said decree as confirms a grant to said John A. Sutter for twenty-two leagues of land purporting to have been made by Gov. Micheltoreno 5th February, 1845, and remanding the cause for further proceedings in conformity to the opinion of this court.

No. 49. The United States, appellarts, et. Michael C. Nye. Appeal from the district court of the United States for the northern district of California. Mr. Justice Campbell delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the de-

for the northern district of California. Mr. Justice Camp bell delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the decree of the said district court, and remanding the cause, with directions to dismiss the pultition of the chaimant. No. 43. The United States, appellanse, rs. Nathaniel Bussett. Appeal from the district court of the United States for the northern district of California. Mr. Justice Campbell delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the decree of the said district court, and remanding the cause, with directions to dismiss the petition of the claim No. 52. Dennis T. Donovan's administrator, plainting

in error, e. Christian Johnson. In error to the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Grier delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said circuit

the court, affirming the judgment of the said circuit court in this cause, with costs and interest.

No. 55. Chas. Belcher & Co., plaintiffs in error, es. teorge C [asyrason, collector of the port of New Orleans.

Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said 'circuit court in this cause, with custs and interest.

No. 49. Jacob B. Brown et al., plaintiffs in error, es. Bennamic Hener.

Benjamin Huger. In error to the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Virginia. Mr. Justice Daniel delivered the opinion of the Court, affirm-ing the judgment of the said circuit in this cause, with

No. 56. The United States, plaintiffs in error, vs. The City Bank of Columbus. In error to the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio. Mr Justice Wayne deligered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said circuit court in the

No. 64. Philo Chamberlain et al., claimants of the ropeller Ogdensburg, appellants, e. Eber B. Ward et al., arvivors of Samuel Ward, deceased; and No. 80. Eber B. Ward et al., survivors of Samuel Ward, deceased, appellants, m. Philo Chamberlain σ dt, claim ants of the propeller Ogdensburg. The argument of these causes was continued by Mr. Spalding for the m

spondents.
Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1859. Gibbons and Kelly et. The United States Application for a new hearing. Judge Scarburgh delivered the opinion of the Court, rejusing the application. Isaac Sinaira et. The United States. This was a report

ted by the Senate, with an order to inquire and report if the government is liable for the whole or any part of the amount recovered against the ship Ellen Brooks by Raphael Ornego and others in the United States district court for the northern district of California. Judge Scarburgh delivered the opinion of the Court that the

government was not liable.

Adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow, m. GOY. H. SEYMOUR AT THE WEST

[From the Chicago Bully Herald of Feb. 11th.]

This distinguished individual and "favorite son of New York," on his return home from a few weeks' travel in the West, remained for a few days in this city.

While in Chicago he attended the annual festival of the "Excelsior Society," and was warmly greeted by many of his young friends—the members of the society. The governor has the happy faculty of eatisting the warmest feelings of all who meet him, and New Yorkers, wherever they may be, regard him with feelings skin to devotion.

devotion.

We are happy to be able to say that Mr. Seymour - as all who know him would expect—is a warm supporter of the administration of James Buchanan, and that he has no sympathy with any man who does not abide by the

TEXAS .- The Houston Telegraph of the 4th inst says : TEXAS.—The Houston Telegraph of the 4th inst says:
The winter rains have been general, and the ground all over the State is thoroughly saturated, thus preparing it admirably for the planting of the new crop. Emigration is still coming into the State by every avenue. We have been pleased to meet lately several gentlemen of means who are going into the sheep raising business in Western Texas. This sheep raising is fast becoming a leading interest of Western Texas, and but a year or two can chapse before wool will become one of the staple products of our Empire State.

A Good Appointment.—A recent number of the Wash A Good Applicable A Good Arronymaxs.—A recent number of the Washington Union contains, among other appointments by the President, that of "Robert Dowling, esq., of Iowa, as consul to Cork." Mr. Dowling is well known in our sixter city of Jackson, where he was for many years a deservedly-respected and esteemed citizen, and his appointment as American consult to the first commercial city in Ireland is a well-deserved compliment to a faithful, in telligent democrat and a thorough business man.

[Veksburg Sun, Feb. 7.

Goon - We learn that Robert Dowling, esq , once a jovial, clever, and respectable citizen, has been "Feerly appointed by President Buchanan as consul to the town of Cork, Ireland. This is an important position, and success and congratulations to our old citizen, Tob Low-King.—Engle of the South.

in Germany there was recently published the Musen Almanach, or Calendar of the Muses for the year 1859; and to this single volume of rhyme no fewer than 119 poots have contributed, at the head of whom stands the veteran songster, Moritz Arudt, whose ninetieth birth-day the inhabitants of Bonn-on-the-Rhine celebrated or last Christmas day by a torchlight precusion, the students singing his well known. Where is the German Vaterland.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS,

Strakosch, with his opera troupe, will be in Chicago on

Walter Harper, of Detroit, has given that city \$100,000

Father Komp and his choir of "old folks" are giving oncerts at Cheago, with great success. Mr. F. W. Cullen, late of the U. S. navy, is at Charles-

Hen. Joseph Howe has arrived in Nova Scotia, from is secent visit to this portion of the continent. Rev. Mr. Kalloch, the famous Boston clergyman, is amounced to deliver a lecture in New York, on the "Fn-

Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, has printed his weekly edition for this week on a new press which sup-plies itself with paper and prints the sheets on both

Charles T Lowndes has been elected president of the Carolina Jockey Club, and E. P. Milliken, seco

Mr. J. D. Pope, of Walker county, Ga., has been elected by the students of Franklin College to deliver the oration on the 4th of July next.

The Rev. J. C. Holbrook, of Dubuque, will leave for California about the middle of this month, to supply the pulpit at San Francisco of the Rev. E. S. Lucy, who is about to visit the Atlantic States. J. P. Pryor, esq., a distinguished and able editor, lately connected with the press of Memphis, will have charge of the Quid Nune, a newspaper which will soon be issued at "Grand Junction," on the Memphis and Charles-

James Morton, of Hatfield, Mass, raised on his farm last year 4,200 pounds of tobacco, 1,000 bushels of corn 150 bushels of peas and oats, 100 bushels of rye, 75 bush els of wheat, and one acre of potatoes. Thaddeus Smith, of North Hadley, also raised sixteen tons of tobacco from

William H. Barnwell, esq., has addressed through the orangelating Southron a card of explanation to the voters of the third congressional district, giving his reasons for avowing himself a candidate for the representative seat which will be vacated at the expiration of Mr. Keitt's term.

Blobbs, observing that Bonner advertises to publish an ariginal letter from the Duke of Wellington, writes to know why the Napoleon of newspapers can't get an aborg-not letter from the great warrior Tecunseh, as he says the latter was a deeper red man of the two!

GLEANINGS FROM THE MAILS.

Services have been recommenced at the Tabernacle, Great Salt Lake City, and the Rev. Orson Pratt delivered a discourse there on the 2d ult., in support of the Mor-mon bible.

The Tennessee Historical Society have purchased from W. B. Cooper, artist, his copies of portraits of ten gover-nors of that State.

The English Christmas pantomimes have proved fatal o two ballet girls, whose dresses took fire from the foot-ights of theatres at Loudon and Birmingham.

The Illinois legislature proposes to create a commis-ioner of immigration, to make known the natural ad sioner of immigration, to make known the nat-vantages of the State, to i vite immigration, &c. At a town meeting held in Gloucester, Mass., on Mor Ity iast, it was voted that the secondary rive instructed and requested not to appropriate or license may performance of any kind of theatrical shows in the town during the current year."

The New Haven Pollodium states that government has increased the salary of Mr. Brooks, the brave and noble keeper of the Faulkner Island Lighthouse, whose gallant conduct in rescuing a shipwrecked crew last summer elicited general and hearty approbation.

"We a'l'n't sick," is the curt response that the Brun rick (Mis.) Telegraph makes to the proposition of a quack octor who wants to advertise his medicine in that paper and give in pay "three chronic packages."

and give in pay "three chronic packages."

In Southampton, Maes., on the night of the 5th inst., Miss Maris Moore, while passing near the Catholic cemetery, was suddenly seized by a man with a dark lantern and wearing a mask, who drew a dirk, inflicted several wounds upon her neck, and then fled. A discarded lover of the young woman, named George Hume, is suspected of being the perpetrator of the outrage.

A correspondent of a paper at Council Bluffs gives the following as the prices current of provisions at Pike's Peak: "Flour, 30 cents per pound; coffee, 35 cents: sugar, 35 cents; baoen, 40 cents; salt, 20 cents; rice, 40 cents; beans, 25 cents; molasses, per gallon, \$4; winskey, \$8!"

One of the stationed preachers in Charleston states that the colored portion of his congregation pay one-third of the expenses of his church—their contributions amount-ing to \$1,000 to \$1,500 per annum; that the colored persons attached to the four Methodist Fpiscopal churches in that city contribute annually about \$1,000 to missions.

BALL IN HONOR OF LORD AND LADY NAPIER. To be given at Washington, February 17.

The understand are very sure that they express a rem the unacregated are very sure that they express a sentiment shared by the American public with the society at Washington is thus making known the cordial estoem entertained for your Lordship and for Ludy Narma during your residence in the United States, and their sincer regrets at the termination of your mission. Influenced by a sintred feeling, they have been requested by a

very large number of their fellow citizens respectfully to ask that your Lordship with Lady Naruss would nonor them by your company at a public ball in fills city, at such time as you may find convenient 1 Prize of \$30,000::

Wassington, Japuary 31, 1859.

Washington, January 31, 1899.

Has Berrannic Markey's Lemanox.

Washington, February 3, 1859.

Gentleman: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the alist of January, imbodying an expression of regard for lady Narran and myself, of which we are deeply somithe, and to which we shall ever recur with gratinude and pride.

You have the goodness to inform me that it is the wish of a large number of your felow citacus to receive us at a public ball, and you desire to know on what day it would be convenient to us to ayall ourselves of this invitation. In conformity with your permission, I were to select Thursday, the 17th instant, if that day be agreeable to you in other respects.

to select. Thursday, the 17th Instant, if that day be agreeable to you in other respects.

You will oblige Lady Naries and thy self by conveying to the gentlemen who are asting in concert with you our warm thanks for the high mark of esteem which they have designed for us, one which I may not flatter myself that I descrive, but which we should contemplate with unalloyed satisfaction if it were not associated with our departure from America.

I have the honor to be gentlemen, your obedient, buttern your.

ant, The Hon. J. M. Masco, Senator U. S., The Hon. W. H. Sawaith, Senator U. S., The Hon. J. J. Carrestons, Senator U. S. and other gentlemen, members of

S OF THE BALL.

Hon. J.S. M. WAYNE, Sup. Co.

FRAM: NERFOR, S. A.

LO. Col. P. S. G. CORER, U. S. A.

LO. Col. P. S. G. CORER, U. S. A.

LO. A. S. MONSON, U. S. A.

GER. THOR. LANSON, U. S. A.

GER. THOR. LANSON, U. S. A.

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CHARLES OF THE STREET, C. S. C.

CARL. CAMBOR WIRESS, U. S. Y.

CARL. CAMBOR WIRESS, U. S. Y.

CARL. CAMBOR WIRESS, U. S. N.

CARL. JOHN RUCH, U. S. N.

CAPL. M. L. HURSON, U. S. N.

CAPL. M. L. HURSON, U. S. N.

CAL. JOHN HARDES, U. S. M.

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WHILLY H. SEWMID, N. Y.,

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J. J. CHITCHOOK, KY.

SORING C. NERROY, FR.,

HICKOY, WINSON, MASON,

J. CHANGE, MASON,

S. A. TONGELAS, HI.

W. GWING, CAID.

J. HANDON, S. C.

A. CHANDER, MICH.

J. L. OHR, SP. H. R., S. C.,

HOR, H. PERSHARIN, OBIO,

J. H. CLAN, N. Y.,

GRAH, H. PERSHARIN, OBIO,

J. H. CLAY, N. Y.,

L. W. T. W. S. K. H.

G. B. ADRIAN, N. J.

W. G. WHOTSEY, FRA.

J. W. W. G. WHOTSEY, FRA.

J. W. W. J. W. S.

J. W. W. J. W. J.

W. G. WHOTSEY, FRA.

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J. W. J. W. J. W. J. Prof. Japane Henry, W. W. Skanov A Meritan Control of State Sta

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND STATUAMIND have open. Galler's on Pennsylvania avenue, hetween loth
and lith streets.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From W. H. McDONALD & Co., 102 Nassau St.

To Dealers in Artificial Flowers, Ostrich Feathers, Fancy Goods, &c.

JOHN C. HENDERSON, SMYTH, & CO.

HAVE removed their sales-rooms to the lofts of removed their samples of removed their samples of removed their samples of the

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,

FEATHERS. LACE RUCHES, etc., etc.,

same to their futiest extent, we have imported material and brought our Fascus Assuss of Parsian reputation, with a staff of assistants, hich, with the well-known efficiency of the manage ment, is a guaran-e that the products of our factory will surpass in perfection any odds heretodore made in America. The sales department is confined to 343 BBOADWAY, and is under

The French Flower Department, Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,
H. CREIGHTON.

Re d Dresses, Ornaments, etc., G. WHITEMORE
American Department in Flowers, Ruches, & Fancy
Goods,
under the management of our Mr. E. D. HOWELL
French Department, No. 102 Rue de Richlieu, Paris,
under the management of our

French Materials,

Mr. J. KENNEDY SMYTH & S. LEMERCH R. Af. J. RENNERS Mr. W. NUTTING assisted by Mr. J. D. DAYE' & Mr. W. NUTTING The IMPORTING.—In this feeding department of our basic, was purchase and manufacture the choicest designs in the French market and receive by every steamer like last style appearing.

Our sales are strictly confined to the Wuotzwarz Bristozes, and we consider the sales are strictly confined to the Wuotzwarz Bristozes, and we consider the sales are strictly confined to the Wuotzwarz Bristozes, and we can sales are strictly confined to the Wuotzwarz Bristozes.

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312 Broadway, New York. S. C. Herring & Co's Patent Champion Safes THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and rounge to that extent that more warerooms were necessary, to cail their sicck, have enfant of their dopol, by opening an ext-ware and scherroom on Broa lway, at No. 231, corner of Marray, a opposite the Gill Hill. This cultargement of warehouse room, the recent extensive enfangement of their factory, will enable subscribers to keep on thand at all time a larger shock of fire bright-proof safes than any other establishment in the x Particular attention, will be had to constructing safes for p families to match with other furniture, for the accurity of plate leweler.

ALSO-Will keep on band any make to order all hiods of money cheste, vanil dagus, and bank vanits. Hall's patent powder proof locks for banks or store doors; Jones's patent permutation bank lock, and trygter's patent letter lock, without key.

Values patent permutation bank to a k, without key.

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A FORTUNE OF \$70,000!!!

TO BE HAD FOR \$20 In WOOD, HDDY, & CO.'S DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY.

ss 152, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Saturday, February 26, 1859, 1 Prize of \$20,000!!! 2 Prizes of \$10,000!!!!

1 Prize of \$6,000!!!!
1 Prize of \$6,000!!!!
42,440 Prizes in the Scheme, amounting to \$1,205,804. 78 Numbers -13 Drawn Ballots.
NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, \$20; Halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5. W00D, EDDY, & CO.,

ITTLE BOYS' Red-top Patent Leather Boots at Little Boys' Blue top Patent Leather Boots at JANNEY'S. Gentlemen's short-leg Patent Leather Boots at JANNEY'S Gentlemen's best Patent Leather Dryss Shops at Gentlemen's best Kid top Patent Leather Guiters at

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JANNEY S. Goutlemen's Calf-skin work of all kinds at All to be had on very reasonable terms at Feb 8.—dlw No. 348 Penn, avenue, near Browne

QTEREOSCOPIC PICTURES-" Most Wonderfu and Beautiful. "We have now us hand one of the largest and most varied assortments of Stereogoopte Fictures ever offered in this city, on glass or paper, plain and colored, consisting of claws of the principal places of the United States.

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sing present that can be offered to old or young.

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Feb. 12 SUPERFINE EDITIONS OF WAVERLY AND

Fig. 12 dit bet. 10th as 11th streets, Pa. avenue. CHAS F. HOLLY. KINNEY & HOLLY,

Attorneys-at-Law and General Land Agents,

NEBRASKA CITY, N. T. LAND WARRANTS located and sold. Lands bought and sold. Taxes paid. Money invested on real estate

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STEECH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, our reporter was o figed to part company with the "friends of Oregon," or Saturday night, before they serenaded Senator Doug lis. We learn from an evening colemporary that, after the band had performed several tunes in front of his souse, the senator appeared, and addressed the audience

Gentlemen, most heartily do I join with you in your congratulations upon the occasion which has brought you here to night. Another State has been admitted into this glorious confederacy. I confess that it is grateful to my feelings to be thus remembered, although I have ceased to be connected with the territorial committees of Congress, in the celebration of the admission of Oregon into the Union.

For many years I took a peculiar interest in the Territory of Oregon. She is a bright exemplification of the great principle of popular sovereignty. Settled at a time when the laws of the United States had not been extended over her, the hardy pioneers of progress, scattered in the valley of the Williamette and other smaller valleys, assembled together and framed for themselves a government as perfect and complete as any Congressever framed for the other Territories. For years they governed themselves well: created their legislative, their judicial, and their executive departments, and administered the government in all its bianches with fidelity and energy, calcing such have as were adapted to the wants of the people, and executing them faithfully and promptly. Oregon thus showed herself capable of self-government before she had the protection of the United States.

In 1848 I had the honor of reporting the Lill organising the Territory of Oregon, and after ten years of her territorial period, I have seen her admitted into the Union as one of the States. In Oregon all has been peace and quiet. There has been no rebellion, no rioting and so necessity for the employment of the military to force her people to obey the laws of the land. Oregon, therefore, stands forth with a proud history. Well has she canned the honor which she has now achieved of being the equal in the confederacy of the other States. I shall receive her senators upon the floor of Congress with a heartfelt welcome when they present themselves during the coming week, and shall raise my voice in congratulations as aincere as theirs on this glorious consu

All we have to do is to preserve clearly and distinctly those principles on which our government was founded, maintaining self-government in the Territories and this sovereignty of each State, preserving the constitution inviolate, and allowing every State to form and regulate its domestic institutions to suit itself, without interference from any power on earth. We must repudiate and raject that fatal heresy, lately proclaimed, that this government cannot endure as our fathers made it, divided intained and a stare States. Let the principles of popular sovereignty, State-rights, and the federal constitution be carried out in good faith, and this confederacy will extend over the whole continent, and endure forever—each State having just such institutions and local regulations as it desires, even if no two of them are precisely at ke.

Oregon is another exemplification of this principle. The admission of a new State under circumstances so an pi-

Crry Councils.—Board of Aldermen.—Communications from the surveyor's office, in reply to resolutions of the Board, enclosing estimates, and stating the condition of certain streets, were read and referred to the committee

of a weekly license for permanent houses or amusement, was presented and referred.

The petition of John Van Reswick and two hundred and thirty-seven other citizens of the Seventh ward, asking the location of the proposed market there on Missouri avenue, at its intersection with D street south, was read and referred to the select committee on the subject of that weekly

ment was agreed to.

Mr. Barry, from the claims committee, reported back

tion of tobacco; which was passed.

And, after the transaction of some other unimportant basiness, the board adjourned.

which was referred the investigation of what response had been given to the complimentary address from the the town of Wakefield, England, real a letter from the ex Mayor of that town, stating that no response, either in the nature of books or of an address, had yet been re-ceived, and asked that the same be printed with the pro-

reported back the petition of E. E. Barnes, with a bill for his relief; which was passed.

Also, a bill authorising the making of a gravel footwalk in the Seventh ward; passed.

Also, a bill for the relief of William Babbington:

he bills of a private nature were offered and referred; after which—
The board adjourned.

Sucression Lecrones - The first of the forthcoming series of lectures on chemistry by Prof. Cook, of Harvard College, came off last night before such a house as the announcement of experiments usually attracts. The lecturer described the constitution of the atmosphere which we breathe. Its chief constituents are oxgyen and nitrogen. He next took up the subject of oxygen, showing what important functions it fills in nature. It was more especially in combustion that this element came into play. A number of builtiant and successful

AND WARRANTS located and sold. Lands bought and sold. Taxes paid. Money invested on real estate scentry at 20 and 30 per cent. Collections made and remitted. Sate bought and sold. Taxes paid. Money invested on real estate experiments illustrated Prof. C. 's remarks. Capter to Senator Green, of Missouri: Senator Polk, of Mesouri: Sonator Joney of Iowa: Senator Harian, of Iowa; Hen. T. Ferguson, Nobracks Territory; thus. Las Graig Missouri; 1900. W. R. W. Cohlo, of Makanan; Hon. A. McQueon, Sunth Carplina and Gov. S. W. Black, Newton Ferritory.

Mr. 1901. Y. of the above firm, can be found until March at the Kirk wood House, or at \$10 Taylith street.

They passed the twenty second last year, it will be remembered, in Richmond, Va., as the inputs of the 32 membered, in Richmond, Va., as the inputs of the 32 membered, in Richmond, Va., as the inputs of the 32 membered, in Richmond, Va., as the inputs of the 32 membered, in Richmond, Va., as the inputs of the 32 membered, in Richmond, Va., as the inputs of the 32 membered in Richmond, Va., as the inputs of the 32 membered in Richmond, Va., as the inputs of the 32 membered in Richmond. ginia Rifles, at the inauguration of Crawford's statue of BUFFALO ROBES, RUFFALO ROBES, BUFFAlarge los of superior nonale Robes, which they are seeing very cheaplarge los of superior nonale Robes, which they are seeing very cheaplarge los of superior nonale Robes, which they are seeing very cheaplarge los of superior nonale Robes, which they are seeing very cheaplarge los of superior nonale Robes, which they are seeing very cheaplarge los of superior nonale Robes, which they are seeing very cheaplarge los of superior nonale Robes, which they are seeing very cheaplarge los of superior nonale Robes, which they are seeing very cheaplarge los of superior nonale Robes, which they are seeing very cheaplarge los of superior nonale Robes, and the inauguration of Crawford's attatus of
the Pater Paterie. This year a large delegation, including
the officers of the corps, will go again to Richmond on
most agreeable "special duty," the presentation of a

Oregon is another exemplification of this principle. The admission of a new State under circumstances so au picious, and with a history of which our citizens are su proud, is a just subject of congratulation; and I rensw my thanks to you for remembering me on this interesting occasion, and giving me the privilege of mingling my felicitations with yours.

on improvements.

The petition of W. Stuart, asking for an annual instead of a weekly license for permanent houses of and

market.
Mr. Braces, from the figuree committee, reported back the bill exempting the property of the orphan asylum-from taxation: the amendments of the lower Board were

from taxation: the amendments of the lower Board were non-concurred in.

Mr. Moons reported a bill from the lower board for paving footways on the south fronts of squares Nos. 535 and 578; which was taken up and passed.

Mr. Moons reported the joint resolution of the lower board respecting the bill now pending in the United States Senate chartering a city railroad company, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute; and the amendment was agreed to

Also, a bill for the relief of Joseph Mansield: passed.

Also, the petition of Simeon Collins: recommitted.

Also, the petition of Simeon Collins: recommitted.

Also, the petition of Thomas Watch, with a bill for his relief: passed.

My Surra, on leave, introduced a bill for the inspection of thereo: was passed.

Board of Compan Council.—The petitions of James T. Lloyd, Jesse Anderson, James Read, Patrick Ryan, A. Block, Patrick Daly, Wm. H Patker, and David Fowble, were present d and appropriately referred.

Mr. LLOYD, from the committee of ways and means, to

ecdings.

Mr. Powers moved that the consideration of the sub-

ject be postponed until Monday next; which was agreed Mr Joses, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill authorizing payment for the construction of a sewer in the Fourth ward; which was taken up and

passed.
Also, a bill authorizing payment for the construction of a sewer in the Fourth ward: passed.
A joint resolution from the upper board in relation to lighting the city with gas was taken up and passed.
Also, a joint resolution from the upper board making application to the President of the United States for improvement of certains.

application to the President of the United States for improvement of certain avenines was parsed.

A bill from the upper beard making an appropriation for the drainage of certain springs in the Fifth ward was taken up and passed.

A bill making an appropriation for the grading and gravelling of north F street, sent back from the Board of Aldermen with an amendment, was taken up, and the amendment agreed to; so the bill is passed.

A bill naming certain streets in the city of Washington, sent back from the upper board with an amendment, was taken up and the amendment concurred in. The bill is passed.

Some bills of a grivate nature were offered and referred.